

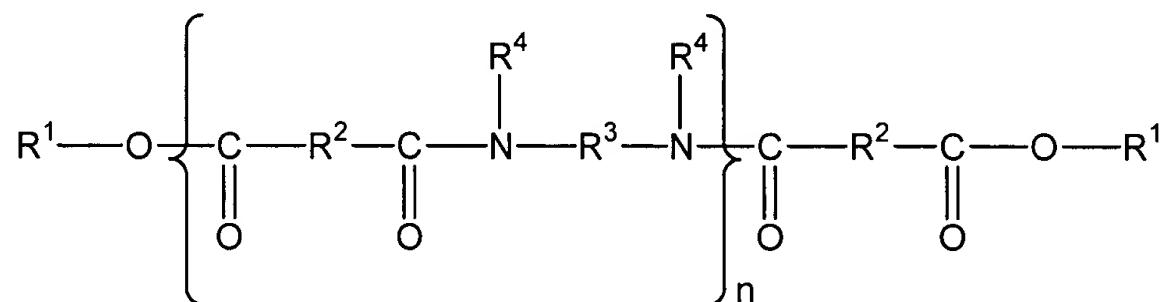
Exhibit 1
Pending Claims in Copending Applications

Pending Claims
Application No. 09/685,577
Attorney Docket No.: 05725.0656-01000
Filed: October 11, 2000

Claim 1 (currently amended): A structured cosmetic composition comprising:

(i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase,

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff,

wherein said structured composition is in the form of a non-migrating, wax-free solid, and

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least one polymer, said at least one amphiphilic compound, and said at least one dyestuff form a physiologically acceptable medium.

Claims 2 - 47 (canceled).

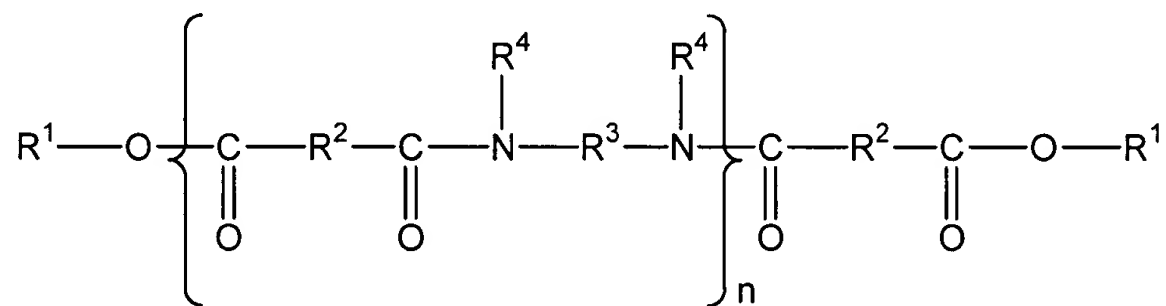
Claim 48 (currently amended): A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 7.

Claim 49 (currently amended): A composition according to Claim 48, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 5.

Claims 50 - 149 (canceled).

Claim 150 (currently amended): A process of structuring a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, which is wax-free and non-migrating comprising including in said composition

(i) at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
 - R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
 - R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
 - R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms;
- (ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and
- (iii) at least one dyestuff,
- wherein said composition is wax-free and non-migrating.

Claims 151 - 154 (canceled).

155 (currently amended): A process according to Claim 150, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 7.

Claim 156 (original): A process according to Claim 155, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 5.

Claims 157 to 188 (canceled).

Claim 189 (new): A structured cosmetic composition comprising:

(i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff;

wherein said structured composition is in the form of a non-migrating, wax-free solid, and

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least one polymer, said at least one amphiphilic compound, and said at least one dyestuff form a physiologically acceptable medium.

Claim 190 (new): A process of structuring a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, which is wax-free and non-migrating comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff,

wherein said composition is wax-free and non-migrating.

Claim 191 (new): A structured cosmetic composition comprising:

(i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff,

wherein said structured composition is in the form of a non-migrating, wax-free solid, and

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least one polymer, said at least one amphiphilic compound, and said at least one dyestuff form a physiologically acceptable medium.

Claim 192 (new): A process of structuring a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, which is wax-free and non-migrating comprising including in said composition

(i) at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff,

wherein said composition is wax-free and non-migrating.

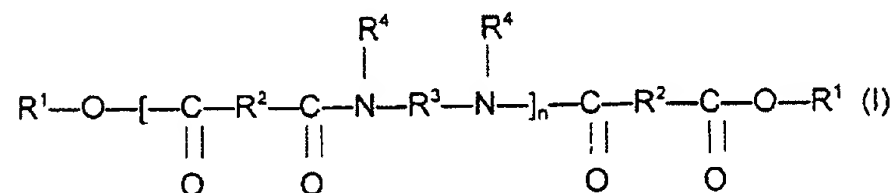
PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/182,830
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0795-01000
Filed: August 2, 2002

1-137. (Canceled)

138. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising:

- (i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured by at least one polymer;
- (ii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following

formula (I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, and direct bonds to R^3 or another R^4 , so that the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with at least 50% of the R^4 groups representing a hydrogen atom; and

(iii) at least one solid substance having a melting point of about 45°C or greater.

139. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein the at least one solid substance having a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from waxes of natural origin, hydrogenated oils, waxes of synthetic origin, and silicone waxes.

140. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 139, wherein the waxes of natural origin are chosen from beeswax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, and ozokerites.

141. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 139, wherein the hydrogenated oil is hydrogenated jojoba oil.

142. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 139, wherein the waxes of synthetic origin are chosen from polyethylene waxes derived from

polymerization or copolymerization of ethylene, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, tetrastearate di-(trimethylol-1,1,1 propane), fatty acid esters, and glycerides.

143. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 139, wherein the silicone waxes are chosen from derivatives of poly(di)methylsiloxane.

144. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 143, wherein the derivatives of poly(di)methylsiloxane are chosen from esterified silicon waxes.

145. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from fillers.

146. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 145, wherein the fillers are chosen from powders, polyamides, polymethylthacrylate crosspolymers, and silicas.

147. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein the at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from solid polymers.

148. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 147, wherein the solid polymers are chosen from organic semi-crystallized polymers

comprising a) a polymeric skeleton and b) at least one organic crystallizable side-chain
or at least one organic crystallizable sequence which is a part of said skeleton.

PENDING CLAIMS
 Application No. 09/733,896
 Attorney Docket No. 05725.0806-00000
 Filed: December 12, 2000

1-317. (Canceled)

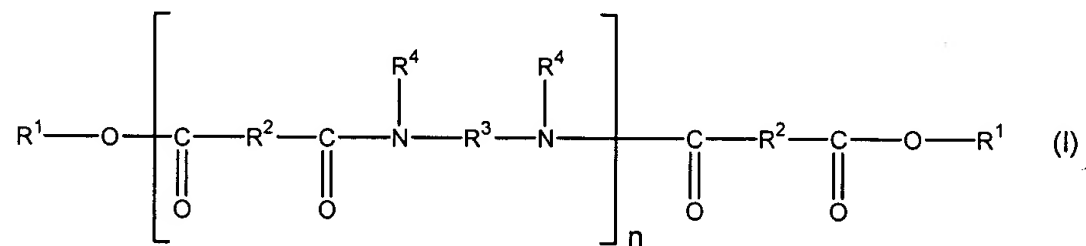
318. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

319. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

320. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

321. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 320, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

322. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 321, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24

carbon atoms, said chains possibly being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

- synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and $R_5 + R_6 \geq 10$;

- synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;

- C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and

- C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

323. (New) The composition according to claim 321, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;

- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;

- phenylsilicones; and

- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

324. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

325. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 324, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

326. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

327. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said alkyl celluloses are chosen from ethylcelluloses.

328. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from C₁-C₅ alkyl galactomannans.

329. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from ethyl guar.

330. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises a silicone oil.

331. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 318, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

332. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 318, further comprising at least one oil-soluble ester.

333. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 332 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprises at least one free hydroxy group.

334. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 332 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil.

335. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

336. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,898
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0808-00000
Filed: December 12, 2000

Claims 1-335 (canceled).

Claim 336: A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, the liquid fatty phase comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton that comprises:

(1) at least one amide repeating unit;

(2) at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from the group consisting of alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one ester group; and

(3) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group, with the proviso that the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is present in the composition in an effective amount to increase at least one of stability and gelling efficiency.

Claim 337: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 338: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 339: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, triisocetyl citrate, diisostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, triisoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

Claim 340: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one additional fatty material.

Claim 341: The composition of claim 340, wherein the at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

Claim 342: The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claim 343: The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

Claim 344: The composition of claim 343, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and behenyl alcohol.

Claim 345: The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from about 0.1% to about 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 346: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble polymer.

Claim 347: The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

Claim 348: The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from about 0.05% to about 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 349: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 350: The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis,

silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

Claim 351: The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is present in a concentration of up to about 50% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 352: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one preserving agent.

Claim 353: The composition of claim 352, wherein the at least one preserving agent is chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

Claim 354: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

Claim 355: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

Claim 356: The composition of claim 355, wherein the at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

Claim 357: The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one polar oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains; synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, R_6 is chosen from a hydrocarbon-based chain comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and $R_5+R_6 \geq 10$; synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms; C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

Claim 358: The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one apolar oil is chosen from silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature; polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms; phenylsilicones; and hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

Claim 359: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

Claim 360: The composition of claim 359, wherein the at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

Claim 361: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

Claim 362: The composition of claim 361, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 363: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

Claim 364: The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds, fatty amines, and salts of fatty amines.

Claim 365: The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 366: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 367: The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition is a mascara.

Claim 368: The composition of claim 357, wherein the synthetic oil or ester of formula R_5COOR_6 is chosen from the group consisting of cetostearyl octanoate, isononyl isnonanoate, C_{12} - C_{15} alkyl benzoates, isopropyl myristate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate, isostearyl isostearate; alkyl or polyalkyl octanoates, decanoates, or ricinoleates; hydroxylated esters; and pentaerythritol esters.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/787,440
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0816-02000
Filed: February 27, 2004

Claims 1-121. (Canceled)

122. A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

Claim 123. (Canceled)

124. The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including silica.

125. The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including at least one volatile solvent.

126. The method of making a mascara according to claim 125, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

127. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

Claim 128. (Canceled)

129. The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

Claims 130-137. (Canceled)

138. A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

139. (Canceled)

140. The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing silica.

141. The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing at least one volatile solvent.

142. The method of making a mascara according to claim 141, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

143. The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

Claim 144. (Canceled)

145. The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

146. A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

147. A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer

dilinoleate copolymer;

- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

148. A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate

copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

- (iii) water; and
- (iv) at least one preservative.

Claims 149-150. (Canceled)

151. A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate

copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

- (iii) water; and
- (iv) at least one preservative.

Claims 152-153. (Canceled)

154. A mascara product comprising:

- (i) a packaging article;
- (ii) a mascara composition comprising:
 - (a) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
 - (b) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
 - (c) water;
 - (d) at least one coloring agent; and
 - (e) at least one preservative; and
- (iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

Claims 155-156. (Canceled)

157. A mascara product comprising:

- (i) a packaging article;
- (ii) a mascara composition comprising:
 - (a) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
 - (b) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
 - (c) water; and

- (d) at least one preservative; and
- (iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

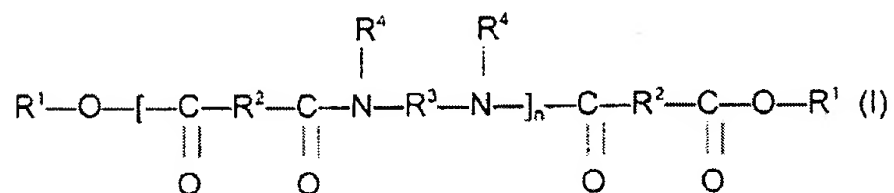
Claims 158-159. (Canceled)

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 11/212,811
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0816-03000
Filed: August 29, 2005

1-113. (Canceled)

114. (New) A cosmetic composition comprising at least one fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which n denotes a number of amide units, such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups; R¹ is, in each case, independently an alkyl or alkenyl group having at least 4 carbon atoms; R² independently represents, in each case, a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R² groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group; R³ independently represents, in each case, an organic group provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and R⁴ independently represents, in each case, a hydrogen atom, a C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl group or a direct bond to R³ or another R⁴, so that the nitrogen atom to which both

R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with at least 50% of the R^4 groups representing a hydrogen atom; and

- (i) at least one inert filler.

115. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

116. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one inert filler is chosen from PTFE and kaolin.

117. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising silica.

118. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.

119. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 118, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

120. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one neutralizing agent.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,254
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0817-01000
Filed: December 12, 2001
371(c) Date: December 20, 2002

1-124. (Cancelled)

125. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearalkonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

126. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

127. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

128. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from urea, ester, and amine groups.

129. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

130. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit.

131. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

132. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

133. (New) The composition according to claim 131, wherein said at least one fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of the silicone chain.

134. (New) The composition according claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is chosen from gelling agents in polymeric form and gelling agents in mineral form.

135. (New) The composition according to claim 134, wherein the at least one gelling agent is chosen from optionally modified clays, partially and totally crosslinked elastomeric polyorganosiloxanes, galactomannans comprising from 1 to 6 hydroxyl

groups per saccharide, substituted with a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain, ethylcellulose, and silicone gums and block copolymers.

136. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is in mineral form with particle sizes that cause little or no light scattering.

137. (New) The composition according to claim 136, wherein the at least one gelling agent is fumed silica.

138. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 35% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

139. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance of less than 12.

140. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one coloring agent.

141. (New) The composition according to one of claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

142. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase containing water that is optionally thickened or

gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

143. (New) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

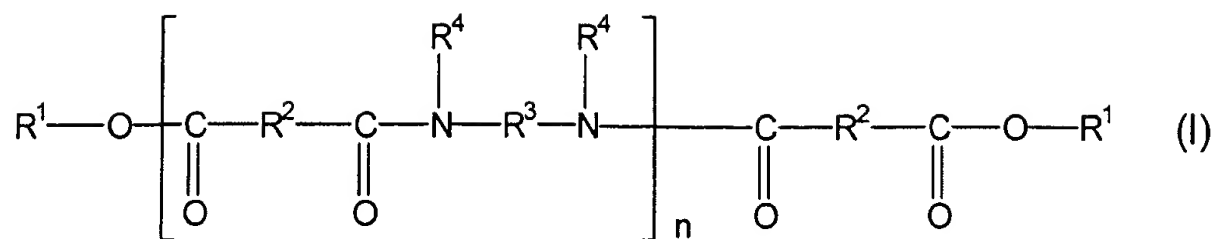
(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearylalkonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

144. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

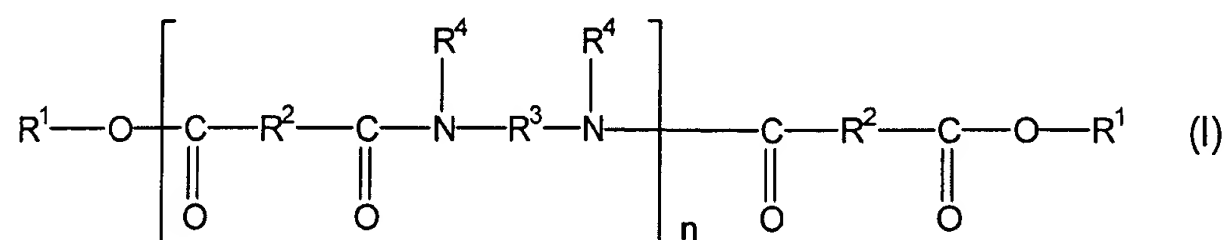
- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴-N-R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

145. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

146. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

147. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

148. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

149. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said R^1 , which are identical or different, are chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

150. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

151. (New) The composition according to claim 147 wherein in said R^3 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

152. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said R⁴, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

153. (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

154. (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

155. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product

156. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

157. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

158. (New) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product.

159. (New) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

160. (New) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,254
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0817-01000
Filed: December 12, 2001
371(c) Date: December 20, 2002

1-124. (Cancelled)

125. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearammonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

126. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

127. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

128. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from urea, ester, and amine groups.

129. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

130. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit.

131. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

132. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

133. (New) The composition according to claim 131, wherein said at least one fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of the silicone chain.

134. (New) The composition according claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is chosen from gelling agents in polymeric form and gelling agents in mineral form.

135. (New) The composition according to claim 134, wherein the at least one gelling agent is chosen from optionally modified clays, partially and totally crosslinked elastomeric polyorganosiloxanes, galactomannans comprising from 1 to 6 hydroxyl

groups per saccharide, substituted with a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain, ethylcellulose, and silicone gums and block copolymers.

136. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is in mineral form with particle sizes that cause little or no light scattering.

137. (New) The composition according to claim 136, wherein the at least one gelling agent is fumed silica.

138. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 35% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

139. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance of less than 12.

140. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one coloring agent.

141. (New) The composition according to one of claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

142. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase containing water that is optionally thickened or

gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

143. (New) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisen product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

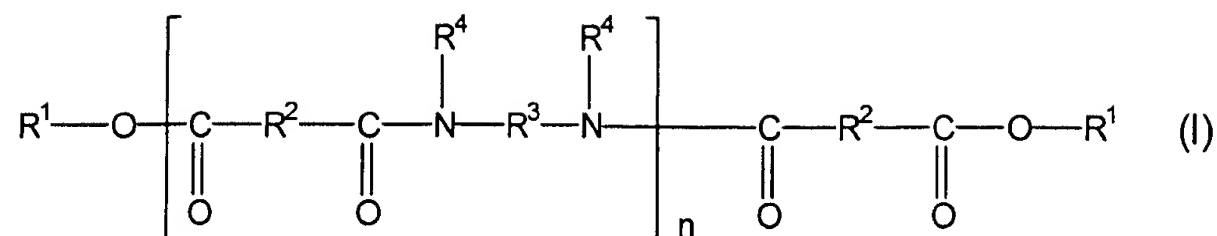
(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearylkonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

144. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

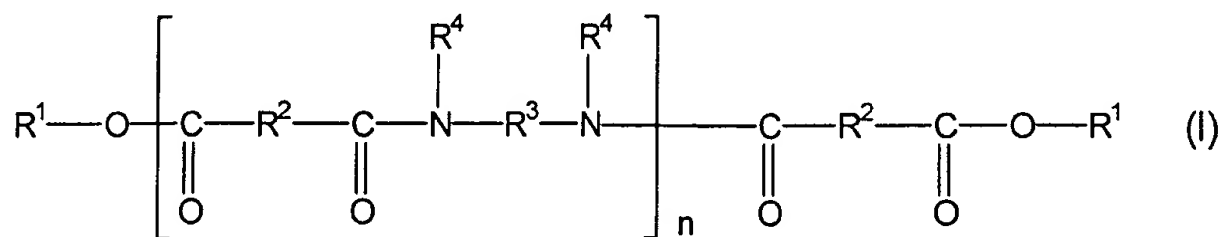
- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴-N-R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

145. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

146. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

147. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

148. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

149. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said R^1 , which are identical or different, are chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

150. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

151. (New) The composition according to claim 147 wherein in said R^3 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

152. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said R⁴, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

153. (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

154. (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

155. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product

156. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

157. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

158. (New) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product.

159. (New) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

160. (New) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

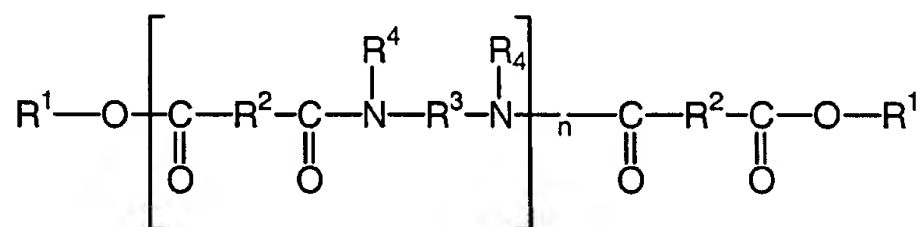
PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/749,036
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0832-00000
Filed: December 28, 2000

Claims 1-120. Canceled.

121. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

122. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

123. Canceled.

124. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R^1 and said alkenyl groups of R^1 each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

125-126. Canceled.

127. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

128. Canceled.

129. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

130. Canceled.

131. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

132. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.

133-136. Canceled.

137. The composition according to claim 121 wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

138-142. Canceled.

143. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil.

144. The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

145-146. Canceled.

147. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

148-152. Canceled.

153. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

154-156. Canceled.

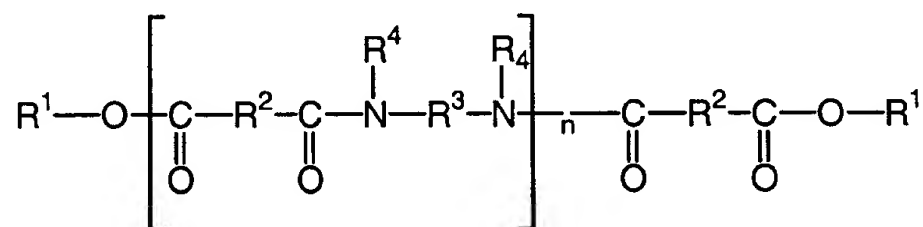
157. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

158. The composition according to claim 157, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

159-160. Canceled.

161. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula



(I)

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature, and wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is chosen from lanolins, lanolin derivatives, esters of fatty acids, esters of fatty alcohols, arachidyl propionate, polyvinyl laurate, cholesterol esters, polyesters and silicone fatty substances.

166. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is present in a proportion ranging from 0.5% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

167-168. Canceled.

169. The composition according to claim 121, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid anhydrous gel, rigid anhydrous gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

170. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition is a solid.

171. Canceled.

172. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

173-176. Canceled.

177. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, dispersing agents, fat-soluble polymers, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

178. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

179. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and nacles.

180. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is present in a proportion of from 0.01% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.

181-182. Canceled.

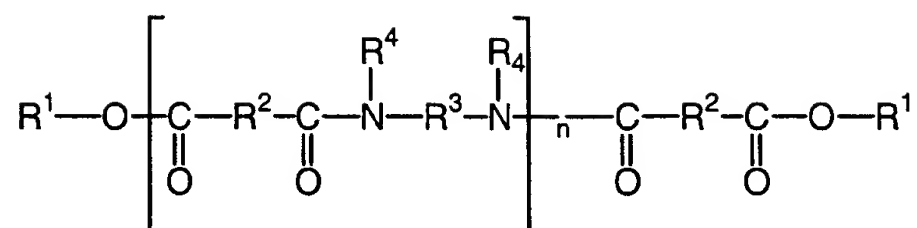
183. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

184-217. Canceled.

218. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the lips, face, body, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

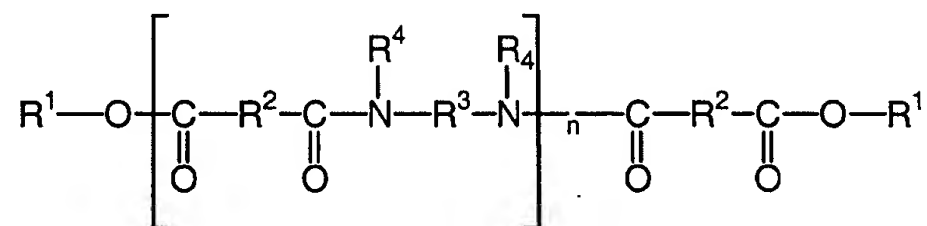
- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴-N-R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

219. A deodorant product or a care product for the skin or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

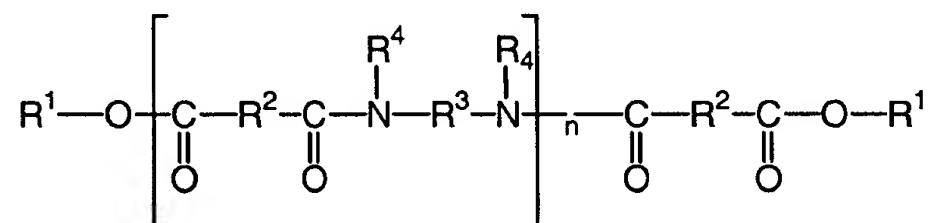
(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

220. Canceled.

221. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

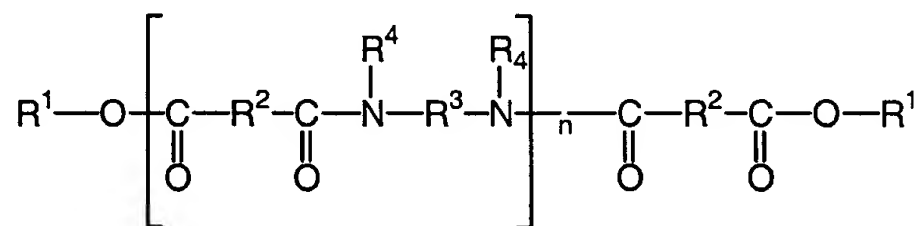
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

222. Canceled.

223. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

224-287. Canceled.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/413,217
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-01000
Filed: April 15, 2003

Claims 1-190 (canceled).

Claim 191: A method for making-up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) neutralized stearic acid;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

Claim 192: A method for making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) neutralized stearic acid.

Claims 193-194 (canceled).

Claim 195: A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 191, wherein said mascara further comprises PVP.

Claim 196: A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 191, wherein said mascara further comprises glyceryl stearate.

Claim 197: A method of making a mascara according to claim 192, comprising further including PVP.

Claim 198: A method of making a mascara according to claim 192, comprising further including glyceryl stearate.

Claim 199: A method for making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) stearic acid.

Claim 200: A method for making a mascara according to claim 199, further comprising mixing PVP.

Claim 201: A method for making a mascara according to claim 199, further comprising mixing glyceryl stearate.

Claim 202: A method for making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water;
- (v) stearic acid;
- (vi) PVP; and
- (vii) glyceryl stearate.

Claim 203: A method for making-up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara made by mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) stearic acid.

Claim 204: A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 203, wherein said mascara is made by further mixing PVP.

Claim 205: A method for making-up eyelashes according to claim 203, wherein said mascara is made by further mixing glyceryl stearate.

Claim 206: A method for making-up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara made by mixing:

- (i) at least one coloring agent;
- (ii) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) at least one preservative;
- (iv) water;
- (v) stearic acid;
- (vi) PVP; and
- (vii) glyceryl stearate.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/699,780
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-02000
Filing Date: November 4, 2003

1. A method for dispersing at least one coloring agent in a composition chosen from one or more of a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

- (i) at least one coloring agent, and
- (ii) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

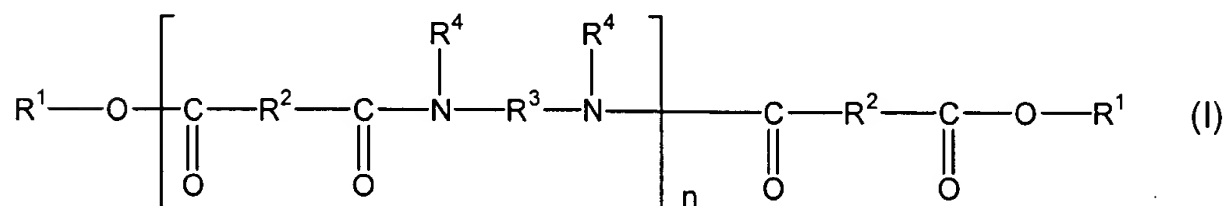
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

4-5. (Canceled)

6. The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

7-27. (Canceled)

28. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of

the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4 -N- R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

29-39. (Canceled)

40. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

41-46. (Canceled)

47. The method according to claim 1, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

48-71. (Canceled)

72. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

73-74. (Canceled)

75. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

76-79. (Canceled)

80. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

81-95. (Canceled)

96. A method of providing at least one property chosen from gloss and intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for

the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

97. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

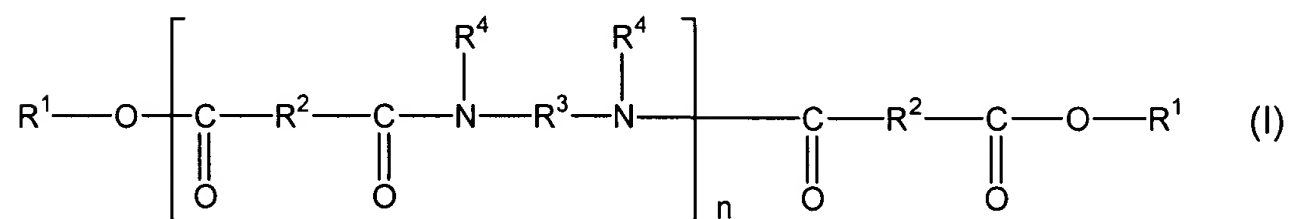
98. The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

99-100. (Canceled)

101. The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

102-122. (Canceled)

123. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

124-134. (Canceled)

135. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C .

136-141. (Canceled)

142. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

143-166. (Canceled)

167. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

168-169. (Canceled)

170. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

171-174. (Canceled)

175. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

176-190. (Canceled)

191. The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

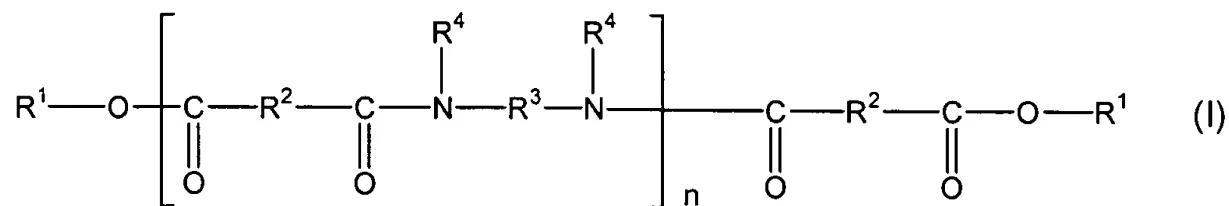
192. The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

193. The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

194. The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

195. A method for dispersing at least one coloring agent in a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition

- (i) at least one coloring agent, and
- (ii) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4 -N- R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

196. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

197. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

198. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one film former.

199. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

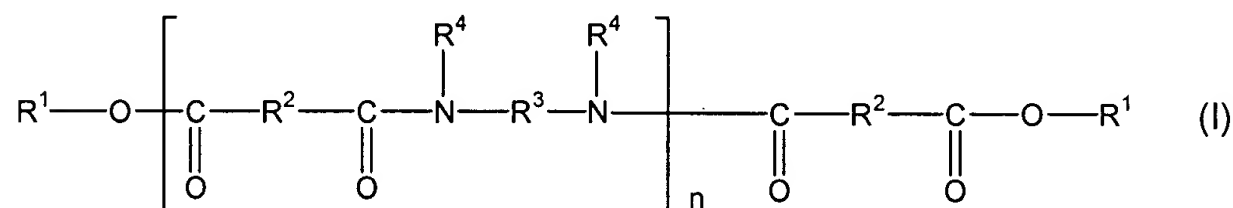
200. The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

201. The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

202. The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

203. A method of providing at least one property chosen from gloss and intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
 - R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
 - R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4 -N- R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said at least one property chosen from gloss and intense color.

204. The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

205. The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

206. The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/046,568
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1018-00000
Filed: January 16, 2002

Claims 1-97 (canceled).

Claim 98: A cosmetic process for making up the nails of human beings,
comprising:

applying to the nails of human beings an effective amount of a composition
comprising:

a liquid organic phase comprising at least one volatile organic solvent and
at least one first polymer with a weight-average molecular weight of less than or equal
to 100,000 comprising:

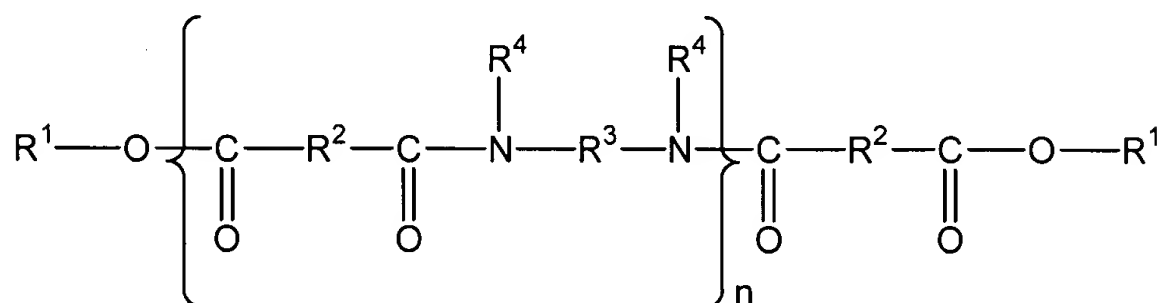
a) a polymer backbone comprising hydrocarbon-based repeating
units, said units comprising at least one hetero atom in said backbone, and

b) at least one fatty chain containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms
and chosen from at least one pendent fatty chain and at least one terminal fatty chain,
wherein the at least one fatty chain is linked to the hydrocarbon-based units and is
optionally functionalized,

wherein said at least one volatile organic solvent and said at least one first
polymer are present in the composition in a combined amount effective to give a
structured composition.

Claims 99-105 (canceled).

Claim 106: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from a polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that

when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 107: The cosmetic process according to claim 106, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 108: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein said organic phase comprises at least one volatile organic solvent exhibiting mean Hansen solubility parameters dD , dP and dH at 25°C, wherein dD , dP and dH satisfy the following conditions:

$$15 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2} \leq dD \leq 19 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$$

$$dP \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}; \text{ and}$$

$$dH \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}.$$

Claim 109: The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein $dP \leq 5 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$.

Claim 110: The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein $dH \leq 9 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$.

Claim 111: The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein dD , dP and dH obey the relationship

$$\sqrt{4(17 - dD)^2 + dP^2 + dH^2} < L$$

wherein L is equal to $10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$.

Claim 112: The cosmetic process according to claim 111, wherein L is equal to $9 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$.

Claim 113: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one second film-forming polymer.

Claim 114: The cosmetic process according to claim 113, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from cellulose polymers, polyurethanes, acrylic polymers, vinyl polymers, polyvinylbutyrals, alkyd resins, resins resulting from aldehyde condensation products, and arylsulfonamide-epoxy resins.

Claim 115: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from esters having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and linear alkanes having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms.

Claim 116: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, and heptane.

Claim 117: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from branched C₈-C₁₆ alkanes, and branched C₈-C₁₆ esters.

Claim 118: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the volatile organic solvent is chosen from C₈-C₁₆ isoparaffins, and isododecane.

Claim 119: The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the liquid organic phase additionally comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

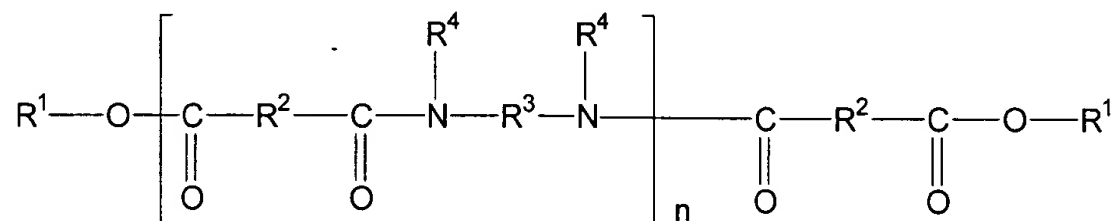
Claim 120: The composition according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from coloring materials, antioxidants, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, dispersing agents, spreading agents, and sunscreens.

Claim 121: The cosmetic process according to claim 106, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/047,987
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1020-00000
Filed: January 17, 2002

Claims 1-150 (canceled).

Claim 151 (previously presented): A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R¹ is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

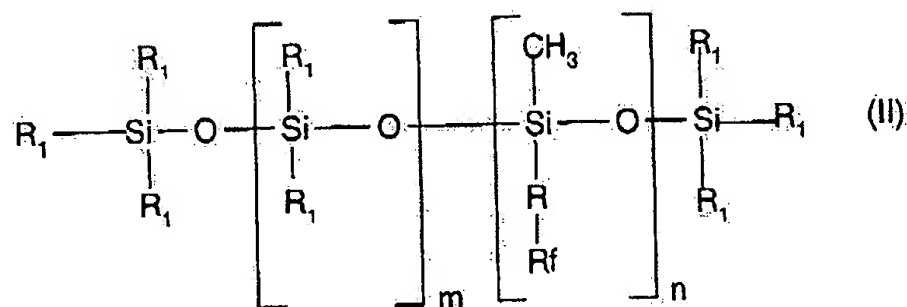
R² is independently chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of the R² groups are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

R³ is independently chosen from organic groups with at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen; and

R⁴ is independently chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, wherein at least 50% of the R⁴ groups are hydrogen.

Claim 152 (previously presented): The composition according to claim 151, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 153 (currently amended): The composition according to Claim 151,
wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula
(II):



wherein:

R is chosen from linear and branched divalent alkyl groups with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

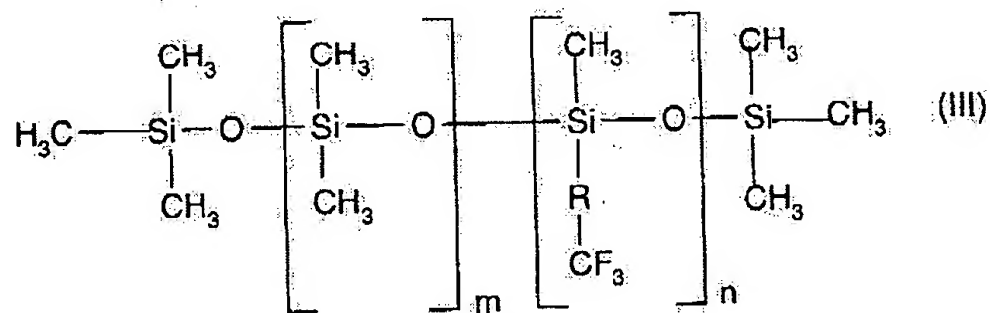
R_f is a fluoroalkyl radical with from 1 to 9 carbon atoms;

R₁ is independently chosen from C₁-C₂₀ alkyl radicals, hydroxyl radicals, and phenyl radicals;

m ranges from 0 to 150; and

n ranges from 1 to 300.

Claim 154 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (III) below:



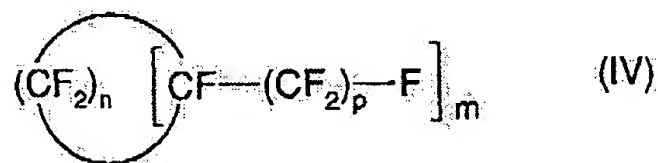
wherein:

R is chosen from divalent methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl groups;

m ranges from 0 to 80; and

n ranges from 1 to 30.

Claim 155 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluorocycloalkyls of formula (IV):



wherein:

n is equal to 4 or 5;

m is equal to 1 or 2; and

p ranges from 1 to 3;

with the proviso that when $m = 2$, the $(\text{CF}_2)_p-\text{F}$ groups are not necessarily alpha to each other.

Claim 156 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkyl and heterofluoroalkyl compounds of formula (V):



wherein:

t is 0 or 1;

n ranges from 0 to 3;

X is chosen from linear and branched divalent perfluoroalkyl radicals with from 2 to 5 carbon atoms; and

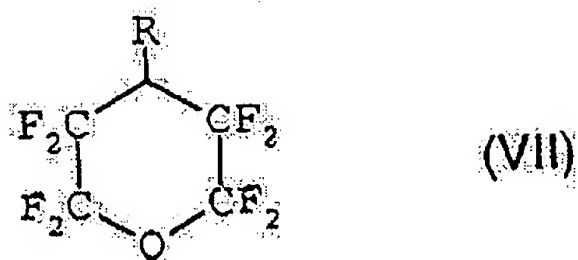
Z is chosen from O, S, or NR, R being hydrogen, a radical $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CH}_3$, wherein n is defined as above, or $-(\text{CF}_2)_m-\text{CF}_3$, wherein m ranges from 2 to 5.

Claim 157 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoroalkane compounds of formula (VI):



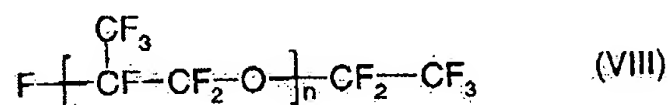
wherein n ranges from 2 to 6.

Claim 158 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoromorpholine derivatives of formula (VII):

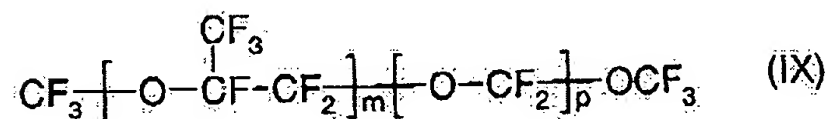


wherein R is chosen from C₁-C₄ perfluoroalkyl radicals.

Claim 159 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from the perfluoropolyethers of formulae (VIII) and (IX):

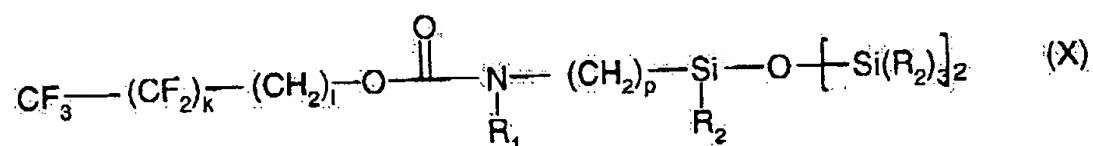


wherein n ranges from 7 to 30; and



wherein the ratio m/p ranges from 20 to 40, and the molecular weight ranges from 500 to 20,000.

Claim 160 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (X):



wherein:

k ranges from 1 to 17;

l ranges from 1 to 18;

p ranges from 1 to 6;

R_1 is chosen from hydrogen and C_1 - C_6 alkyl radicals;

R_2 is chosen from C_1 - C_6 alkyl radicals and $-\text{OSi}(R_3)_3$, R_3 being chosen from C_1 - C_4 alkyl radicals.

Claim 161 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XI):



wherein:

R_1 and R'_1 are independently chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_2 is chosen from R_1 , $-\text{OH}$, and $-(\text{CH}_2)_f\text{R}_F$, f being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

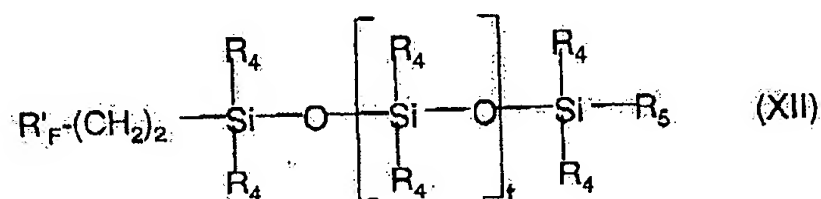
R_3 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms;

R_F is chosen from $-(\text{CF}_2)_q\text{CF}_3$, q being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

m and n are independently chosen from an integer ranging from 1 to 50; and

p is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,000.

Claim 162 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XII):



wherein:

R_4 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_5 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R'_{F} is chosen from $-(\text{CF}_2)_s-\text{CF}_3$, wherein s is an integer ranging from 0 to 15; and t is an integer ranging from 1 to 2,000.

Claim 163 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 164 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, further comprising at least one additional oil, other than the said at least one fluoro oil.

Claim 165 (previously presented): The composition according to claim 151, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises one additional ~~non-volatile~~ oil, said additional oil being chosen from non-volatile oils.

Claim 166 (previously presented): The composition according to claim 151, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.

Claim 167 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises an apolar oil.

Claim 168 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 99% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

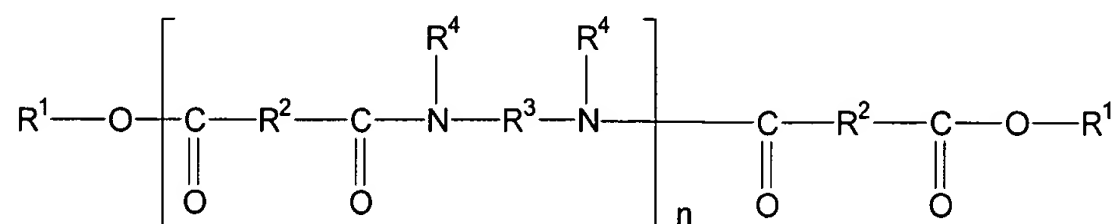
Claim 169 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

Claim 170 (previously presented): The composition according to Claim 151, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizers, polymers that are liposoluble or dispersible in the physiologically acceptable medium, cosmetic agents, dermatological active agents, and dispersants.

Claim 171 (previously presented): The composition according to claim 151, wherein the composition is in the form of a rigid gel or stick.

Claim 172 (previously presented): The composition according to claim 151, wherein the composition is a cosmetic composition chosen from mascara, eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a deodorant product, a make-up-removing product, a body make-up product, an eye shadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product, a bodycare product, a facial care product, or a nail varnish.

Claim 173 (previously presented): A process for caring for, making up, or treating a keratin material, comprising the application to the keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R^1 is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^2 is independently chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of the R^2 groups are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^3 is independently chosen from organic groups with at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen; and

R^4 is independently chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, wherein at least 50% of the R^4 groups are hydrogen

wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase and the at least one polyamide polymer form a physiologically acceptable medium.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/312,083
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1187-00000
371(c) Filing Date: March 26, 2003

1-33. (Canceled).

34. A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one non-siloxane based polyamide and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, wherein said composition further comprises at least one color component present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition.

35. The composition of claim 34 wherein the at least one color component is present in an amount ranging from 5.0% to 30% by weight of the composition.

36-38. (Canceled)

39. A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one non-siloxane based polyamide and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer; wherein said at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer is present in an amount ranging from 4.5% to 6% by weight of the composition.

40. The composition of claim 39 wherein the at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer has an HLB greater than 7 and the emulsion is an oil-in-water emulsion.

41. (Canceled)

42. The composition of claim 34 in the form of a lipstick.

43. The composition of claim 34 in the form of a mascara.

44. The composition of claim 43 wherein said composition is wax-free.

45. A stable cosmetic emulsion comprising:

(a) at least one_colorant component present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition,

(b) an aqueous phase,

(c) a non-aqueous phase,

(d) a gelling-sufficient amount of at least one non-siloxane based polyamide having a terminal end group selected from ester groups, and

(e) at least one ethylene-oxide containing surfactant, wherein the HLB value of the ethylene-oxide containing surfactant is greater than 7 and the emulsion is an oil-in-water emulsion.

46. The emulsion of claim 45 wherein said emulsion is wax-free.

47. A method of making a cosmetic composition comprising the steps of adding a gelling-sufficient amount of at least one non-siloxane based polyamide to the non-aqueous phase of an emulsion comprising a non-aqueous phase and an aqueous phase, and dispersing the aqueous phase with the non-aqueous phase, at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and at least one colorant, wherein the at least one colorant is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition.

48. A method of making a cosmetic composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition further comprises at least one active agent.

49-51. (Canceled).

52. A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one non-siloxane based polyamide,

at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and at least one color component present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight of the composition.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/746,612
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-01000
Filed: December 22, 2003

Claim 1: A cosmetic composition, comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; at least one liquid fatty phase; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for said powder.

Claim 2: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.

Claim 3: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.

Claim 4: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.

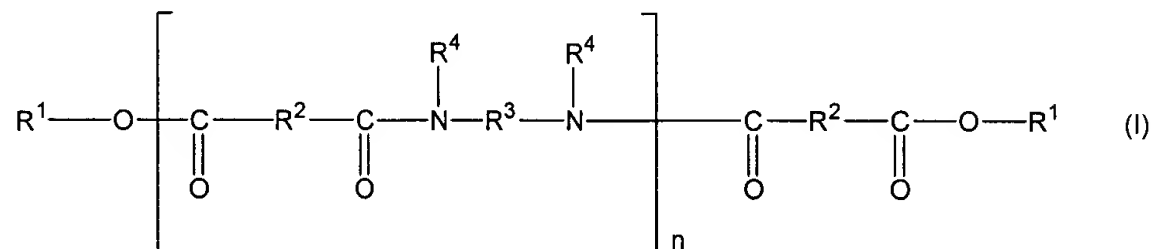
Claim 5: The cosmetic composition of claim 4, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.

Claim 6: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.

Claim 7: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.

Claim 8: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

Claim 9: The cosmetic composition of claim 8, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴-N-R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 10: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

Claim 11: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

Claim 12: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

Claim 13: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.

Claim 14: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

Claim 15: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 16: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.

Claim 17: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.

Claim 18: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.

Claim 19: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.

Claim 20: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 21: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is chosen from polar oils, apolar oils, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 22: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of an emulsion.

Claim 23: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, further comprising an aqueous phase.

Claim 24: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, which is anhydrous.

Claim 25: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one film-forming agent.

Claim 26: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 27: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one sunscreen agent.

Claim 28: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one emulsifier.

Claim 29: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one plasticizer.

Claim 30: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive.

Claim 31: The cosmetic composition of claim 30, wherein the at least one additive is at least one pigment.

Claim 32: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated.

Claim 33: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated with an amino acid.

Claim 34: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a solid, a paste, a gel or a cream.

Claim 35: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in a molded form.

Claim 36: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a stick or dish.

Claim 37: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a powder.

Claim 38: A composition useful in the preparation of a cosmetic, comprising: at least one a structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton comprising a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit containing at least one hetero atom, and a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin.

Claim 39: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.

Claim 40: The composition of claim 39, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.

Claim 41: The composition of claim 39, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.

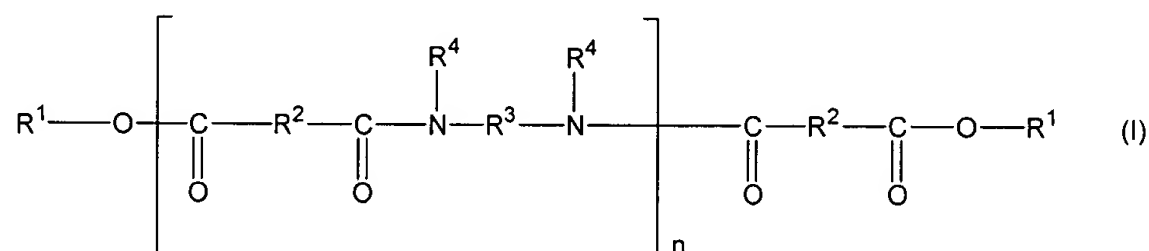
Claim 42: The composition of claim 41, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.

Claim 43: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.

Claim 44: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.

Claim 45: The composition of claim 38, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

Claim 46: The composition of claim 45, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 47: A method for care, make-up or treatment of a keratin material, comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; at least one liquid fatty phase; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for the powder.

Claim 48: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises lips.

Claim 49: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises skin.

Claim 50: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises keratinous fibers.

Claim 51: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, the at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and the silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 52 (canceled).

Claim 53: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 54: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 55: The composition of claim 38, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 56: The composition of claim 38, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 57: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 58: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,375
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0018
Filed: August 9, 2002

1. - 18. (Cancelled)

19. A transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition for making up at least one of skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising a bulk transparent or translucent cosmetic base and at least one coloring agent in an amount such that the transmission of a 10 μm layer of said cosmetic composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 20% to 80%.

20. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the transparent or translucent cosmetic base is a substantially colorless base.

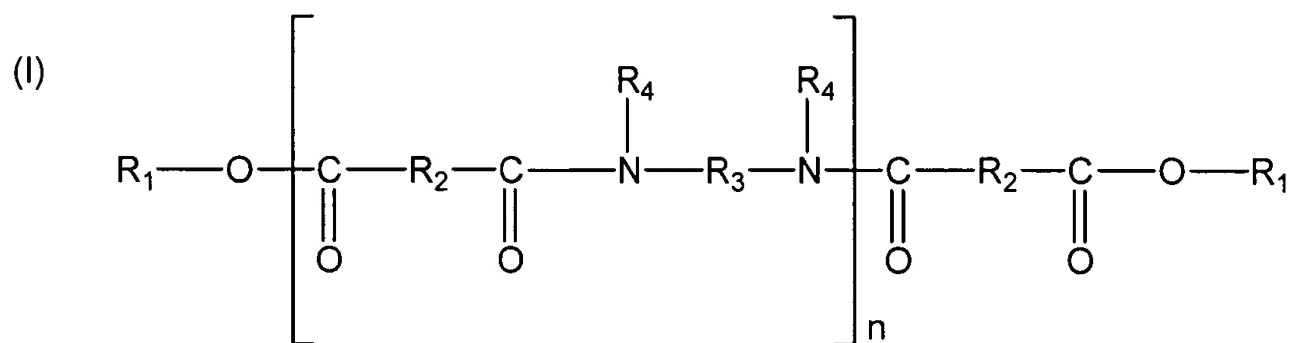
21. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the cosmetic base is chosen from aqueous gels and oily gels.

22. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 21, wherein the gel is in stick form.

23. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the base is an anhydrous gel formed from a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature

comprising an oil chosen from polar oils and nonpolar oils, wherein the fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for fatty phases which is chosen from at least one of hydrophobic pyrogenic silicas, gelling polyamides, and hydrophobic galactomannans.

24. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 23, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (I):



in which n represents a whole number such that the number of ester groups ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups;

R₁, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyls having at least 4 carbon atoms;

R₂, which may be identical or different, represents a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R₂ groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group;

R₃, which may be identical or different, represents an organic group having at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms; and

R₄, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyls, optionally directly bonded to R₃ or to another R₄, so that the

nitrogen atom to which both R_3 and R_4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R_4-N-R_3 , with at least 50% of the R_4 groups representing a hydrogen atom.

25. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 24, wherein R_1 , which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms and alkenyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

26. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the at least one coloring agent is chosen from at least one of water-soluble dyes, fat-soluble dyes, pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.

27. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the water-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of extracts of sorghum, *Pterocarpus soyauxii*, *Monascus*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Mercurialis perenis*, *Helianthus aanus*, *Impatiens balsamina*, *Curcuma longa*, *Phytolacca decandra*, *Solidago aureus*, *Juglans regia*, *Iris germanica*, *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Chrozophoro tinctoria*, and *Isatis tinctoria*.

28. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the fat-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of Sudan red III, lutein, quinizarin green, alizural purple SS, carotenoid derivatives, annatto derivatives, and fuchsin derivatives.

29. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 28, wherein the carotenoid derivative is chosen from lycopene, β -carotene, bixin, and capsantein.

30. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of white inorganic pigments, colored inorganic pigments, white coated inorganic pigments, colored coated inorganic pigments, white organic pigments, and colored organic pigments.

31. (Cancelled)

32. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the pearlescence agent is chosen from mica covered with at least one of titanium oxide and bismuth oxychloride and titanium oxide-coated mica covered with at least one of iron oxide, ferric blue, chromium oxide, and precipitated organic pigments.

33. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the lake is chosen from at least one of lakes based on cochineal carmine, lakes based on at least one of calcium salts, barium salts, aluminum salts, strontium salts, and zirconium salts, and lakes based on acid dyes.

34. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the composition comprises at least one dye chosen from water-soluble dyes and fat-soluble dyes, wherein the dye is soluble in the cosmetic base.

35. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 34, wherein the composition comprises, as the at least one coloring agent, at least one dye which is

soluble in the cosmetic base and wherein the composition is devoid of insoluble coloring agents chosen from pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.

36. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 34, wherein the cosmetic base is a lipophilic base and wherein the composition comprises at least one lipophilic dye which is soluble in the lipophilic base.

37. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the at least one coloring agent is present in an amount such that the transmission of the 10 μm layer of the composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 25% to 80%.

38. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the amount of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 0.05% to 3% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.

39. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the amount of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 0.1% to 1% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.

40. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 19, wherein the composition is chosen from anhydrous lipstick forms and anhydrous foundation forms.

41. A process for the preparation of a transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition for making up skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising a bulk transparent or translucent cosmetic base and at least one coloring agent in an amount such that the transmission of a 10 μm layer of the composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 20% to 80%, wherein the process comprises:

- (1) selecting the cosmetic base,
- (2) preparing a series of samples of the cosmetic base comprising increasing amounts of the at least one coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetic base,
- (3) spreading each of the samples thus prepared over a translucent slide having a recess with depth of 10 μm ,
- (4) optionally leveling the sample so as to obtain an even layer with a thickness of 10 μm ,
- (5) measuring, for each of the samples, the transmission of the layer at the wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the at least one coloring agent,
- (6) plotting a calibration curve wherein the values of the transmission at (λ_{max}) is a function of the concentration of the at least one coloring agent, and
- (7) incorporating the at least one coloring agent in a transparent or translucent cosmetic base which is identical or different from that selected in step (1) above and which is in a liquid state, the at least one coloring agent being incorporated in the cosmetic base in an amount which, according to the calibration curve prepared for each coloring agent, results in a transmission at 10 μm of ranging from 20% to 80%.

42. The process as claimed in claim 41, wherein the transmission in step (7) ranges from 25% to 80%.

43. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 30, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, ferric blue, chromium hydrate, carbon black, ultramarines, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate, and metal powders.

44. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 43, wherein the metal powder is chosen from silver powders and aluminum powders.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,374
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0019-00000
Filed: August 9, 2002

Claims 1-16 (canceled).

Claim 17 (previously presented): A process for making a colored make-up cosmetic composition which produces a transparent or translucent colored coat on at least one of the skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising the following successive steps:

- (1) selecting a cosmetically acceptable base having at least one of bulk opaqueness, translucency and transparency,
- (2) preparing at least one series of samples of the cosmetic base, each series comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetically acceptable base,
- (3) spreading each of the samples of the at least one series over a transparent slide having a recess with a depth of 10 μm ,
- (4) measuring, for each of the samples of the at least one series, the transmission of the layer thus formed at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the coloring agent,
- (5) drawing a calibration curve by plotting the values of the transmission at λ_{max} as a function of the concentration of the coloring agent,
- (6) selecting, from the calibration curve thus obtained, a concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{max} ranging from 20% to 80%, and

(7) incorporating the at least one coloring agent from the at least one series, at the concentration selected in step (6), in a cosmetic base in the liquid state and identical to or different from that used in step (1).

Claim 18 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein, in step (6), the concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{\max} ranging from 25% to 80% is selected from the calibration curve.

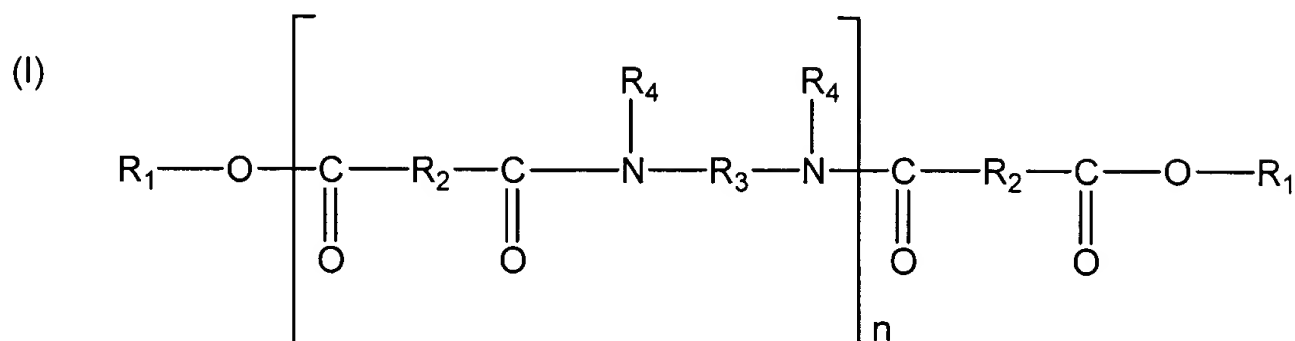
Claim 19 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is a substantially colorless base.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is chosen from aqueous gels and oily gels.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The process according to claim 20, wherein the gel is in stick form.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is an anhydrous gel formed from a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature comprising an oil chosen from polar oils and nonpolar oils, wherein the fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for fatty phases which is chosen from at least one of hydrophobic pyrogenic silicas, gelling polyamides, hydrophobic galactomannans, waxes, and modified clays.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The process according to claim 22, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (I):



in which n represents a whole number such that the number of ester groups ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups;

R₁, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyls having at least 4 carbon atoms;

R₂, which may be identical or different, represents a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R₂ groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group;

R₃, which may be identical or different, represents an organic group having at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms; and

R₄, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyls, optionally directly bonded to R₃ or to another R₄, so that the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R₄-N-R₃, with at least 50% of the R₄ groups representing a hydrogen atom.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The process according to claim 23, wherein each R_1 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms and alkenyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The process according to claim 22, wherein the modified clay is a hectorite modified by a C_{12} - C_{22} fatty acid ammonium chloride.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the coloring agent is chosen from at least one of water-soluble dyes, fat soluble dyes, pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the water-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of fuchsin, extracts of sorghum, *Pterocarpus soyauxii*, *Monascus*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Mercurialis perenis*, *Helianthus aanus*, *Impatiens balsamina*, *Curcuma longa*, *Phytolacca decandra*, *Solidago aureus*, *Juglans regia*, *Iris germanica*, *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Chrozophoro tinctoria*, and *Isatis tinctoria*.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the fat-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of Sudan red III, lutein, quinizarin green, alizural purple SS, carotenoid derivatives, annatto derivatives, and fuchsin derivatives.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The process according to claim 28, wherein the carotenoid derivative is chosen from lycopene, β -carotene, bixin, and capsantein.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of white inorganic pigments, colored inorganic pigments, white coated inorganic pigments, white organic pigments, colored coated inorganic pigments, and colored organic pigments.

Claim 31 (canceled).

Claim 32 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the pearlescence agent is chosen from mica covered with at least one of titanium oxide and bismuth oxychloride and titanium oxide-coated mica covered with at least one of iron oxide, ferric blue, chromium oxide, and precipitated organic pigments.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the lake is chosen from at least one of lakes based on cochineal carmine, lakes based on at least one of calcium salts, barium salts, aluminum salts, strontium salts, and zirconium salts, and lakes based on acid dyes.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the process comprises, between steps (3) and (4), an additional step comprising leveling the excess of the sample so as to obtain a layer with a homogenous thickness of 10 μm .

Claim 35 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the transparent slide is a quartz slide.

Claim 36 (previously presented): A colored make-up cosmetic composition with controlled transmission prepared according to a process comprising the following successive steps:

- (1) selecting a cosmetically acceptable base having at least one of bulk opaqueness, translucency and transparency,
- (2) preparing at least one series of samples of the cosmetic base, each series comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetically acceptable base,
- (3) spreading each of the samples of the at least one series over a transparent slide having a recess with a depth of 10 μm ,
- (4) measuring, for each of the samples of the at least one series, the transmission of the layer thus formed at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the coloring agent,
- (5) drawing a calibration curve by plotting the values of the transmission at λ_{max} as a function of the concentration of the coloring agent,
- (6) selecting, from the calibration curve thus obtained, a concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{max} ranging from 20% to 80%, and
- (7) incorporating at least one second coloring agent from the at least one series, at the concentration selected in step (6), in a second cosmetic base in a liquid state identical to or different from that used in step (1).

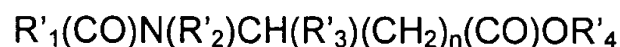
Claim 37 (previously presented): The process according to claim 30, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, ferric blue, chromium hydrate, carbon black, ultramarines, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate, and metal powders.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The process according to claim 37, wherein the metal powder is chosen from silver powders and aluminum powders.

PENDING CLAIMS
Serial No. 10/494,864
Filing Date: 05/07/2004
Our Ref. No. 6028.0047-00

1. Cosmetic or dermatological composition structured with a polyamide, characterized in that it comprises:

- (i) at least one organic UV-screening agent,
- (ii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of formula:



in which:

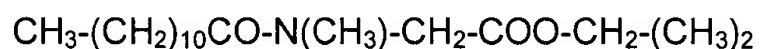
- n is an integer equal to 0, 1 or 2,
- R'₁ represents a linear or branched C₅ to C₂₁ alkyl or alkenyl radical,
- R'₂ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ to C₃ alkyl group,
- R'₃ represents a radical chosen from the group formed by a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group and a linear or branched C₃ or C₄ alkyl chain,
- R'₄ represents a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl radical or a linear or branched C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl radical or a sterol residue.

2. Composition according to claim 1, characterized in that the organic UV-screening agent(s) is (are) chosen from anthranilates; cinnamic derivatives; dibenzoylmethane derivatives; salicylic derivatives; camphor derivatives; triazine derivatives; benzophenone derivatives; β,β-diphenylacrylate derivatives; benzotriazole derivatives; benzalmalonate derivatives; benzimidazole derivatives; imidazolines; bis-benzazoyl derivatives; p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) derivatives; methylenebis(hydroxyphenyl)-benzotriazole derivatives; screening polymers and screening silicones; dimers derived from α-alkylstyrene, and 4,4-diarylbutadienes.

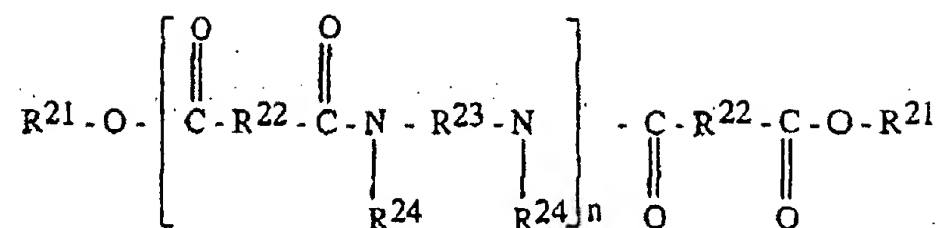
3. Composition according to claim 2, characterized in that the organic UV-screening agent(s) is (are) chosen from the following compounds:

- Ethylhexyl salicylate,
- Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane,
- Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate,
- Octocrylene,
- Phenylbenzimidazolesulfonic acid,
- Terephthalylidenedicamphorsulfonic acid,
- Benzophenone-3,
- Benzophenone-4,
- Benzophenone-5,
- 4-Methylbenzylidenecamphor,
- Disodium Phenyl Dibenzimidazole Tetra-Sulfonate
- Anisotriazine,
- Ethylhexyltriazone,
- Diethylhexylbutamidotriazone,
- Methylenebis(benzotriazolyl)tetramethylbutylphenol,
- Drometrizole trisiloxane,
- 2-[(p-(tertio-butylamido)anilino]-4,6-bis[(p-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)anilino]-1,3,5-triazine,
- 2,4,6-tris[p'-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)anilino]-1,3,5-triazine,
- 2,4-bis{[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl}-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine,
- 2,4,6-tris(diisobutyl 4'-aminobenzalmalonate)-s-triazine,
- and mixtures thereof.

4. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the amino acid ester is isopropyl N-lauroylsarcosinate



5. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, such that the polyamide has the formula:



in which n denotes an integer of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups; R^{21} is, independently in each case, an alkyl or alkenyl group containing at least 4 carbon atoms and in particular from 4 to 24 carbon atoms; R^{22} represents, independently in each case, a C_4 to C_{55} hydrocarbon-based group, on condition that at least 50% of the groups R^{22} represent a C_{30} to C_{55} hydrocarbon-based group; R^{23} represents, independently in each case, an organic group containing at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and R^{24} represents, independently in each case, a hydrogen atom, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl group or a direct bond to R^{23} or to another R^{24} , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^{23} and R^{24} are both bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by $R^{24}-N-R^{23}$, with at least 50% of the groups R^{24} representing a hydrogen atom.

6. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises, in a physiologically acceptable medium, from 0.05% to 30% and preferably from 0.1% to 25% by weight of at least one organic UV-screening agent, relative to the total weight of the composition.

7. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises, in a physiologically acceptable medium, from 0.1% to 60% and preferably from 1% to 30% by weight of N-acylamino acid ester derivative, relative to the total weight of the composition.

8. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises, in a physiologically acceptable medium, from 0.5% to 80% and preferably from 5% to 40% by weight of polyamides, relative to the total weight of the composition.

9. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises nacres, or coated or uncoated metal oxide pigments or nanopigments.

10. Composition according to claim 9, characterized in that said pigments or nanopigments are chosen from titanium oxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, zirconium oxide and cerium oxide, and mixtures thereof, which are coated or uncoated.

11. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises at least one agent for artificially tanning and/or browning the skin.

12. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises at least one adjuvant chosen from fatty substances, organic solvents, emulsifiers, ionic or nonionic thickeners, softeners, opacifiers, stabilizers, emollients, silicones, antifoams, moisturizers, fragrances, preserving agents, surfactants, fillers, polymers, propellants, acidifying or basifying agents, dyes and vitamins.

13. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a composition for protecting the human epidermis or an antisun composition and in that it is present in the form of a nonionic vesicular dispersion, an emulsion, in particular an emulsion of water-in-oil type, of oil-in-water type, a cream, or a triple (W/O/W or O/W/O) emulsion, a milk, a gel, a cream-gel, a suspension, a dispersion, a powder, a solid stick, a foam or a spray.

14. Composition according to one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that it is an anhydrous composition comprising at least one 1,3,5-triazine derivative.

15. Composition according to one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that it is a composition for protecting the hair against ultraviolet rays and in that it is in the form of a shampoo, a lotion, a gel, an emulsion, or a nonionic vesicular dispersion.

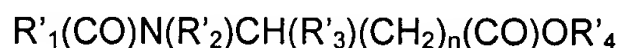
16. Composition according to one of claims 1 to 15, such that the polyamide is combined with a linear or branched fatty alcohol, in particular oleyl alcohol, isocetyl alcohol or octyldodecanol.

17. Dermatological composition according to one of claims 1 to 16, such that it comprises at least one active agent chosen from the group formed by antioxidants, free-radical scavengers, α -hydroxy acids, vitamins, insect repellents, anti-inflammatory agents and substance P antagonists.

18. Use of a composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, in or for the manufacture of cosmetic or dermatological compositions for protecting the skin and/or the lips and/or the integuments against ultraviolet radiation, in particular sunlight.

19. Cosmetic process for protecting the skin and/or the lips and/or the integuments against UV radiation, in particular sunlight, characterized in that it consists in applying to the skin and/or the lips and/or the integuments a cosmetic composition as claimed in one of claims 1 to 16.

20. Use of at least one N-acylamino acid ester of formula:



in which:

n is an integer equal to 0, 1 or 2,

R'₁ represents a linear or branched C₅ to C₂₁ alkyl or alkenyl radical,

R'₂ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁ to C₃ alkyl group,

R'₃ represents a radical chosen from the group formed by a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group and a linear or branched C₃ or C₄ alkyl radical,

R'₄ represents a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl radical or a linear C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl radical or a sterol residue,

in compositions structured with a polyamide, containing a UV-screening agent, in order to improve the sun protection factor of this composition.

ISSUED CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,382
Patent No. 6,761,881
Filed August 9, 2002

under the names Cab-O-Sil TS-610® and Cab-O-Sil TS-720® by Cabot; and

- (3) groups resulting from the reaction of pyrogenic silica with alkoxysilanes or siloxanes; these treated silicas are, for example, those sold under the reference Aerosil R805® by Degussa.

To produce an aqueous gel, use may be made of any gelling agent for aqueous phases of the cellulose derivative type, such as hydroxyethylcellulose and carboxymethylcellulose, or acrylic derivative type, such as crosslinked copolymers of acrylic acid and of C₁₀₋₃₀ alkyl acrylates, for example the Pemulen® series and Carbopol® 980, sold by Goodrich, clay derivatives of the sodium magnesium silicate type, such as Laponite XLS or XLG, sold by Laporte, and the combinations of these gelling agents. The aqueous gel can be a water-based gel or a gel based on a water/alcohol mixture.

The gelling agent represents from 0.05 to 90% by weight, preferably from 2 to 60% by weight, and more preferably from 5 to 40% by weight, of the total weight of the colored cosmetic composition.

As explained above, the choice of a low fraction (less than 0.03% by weight) of colored pigments which are insoluble in the cosmetic base and which have the specific sizes indicated above is reflected by particularly attractive advantages in the case of an anhydrous lipophilic base, that is to say of a base which does not make possible the dissolution of hydrophilic soluble dyes.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the cosmetic base is consequently an anhydrous lipophilic base.

The colored transparent or translucent cosmetic compositions according to the present invention can comprise, in addition to the colored pigments described above, one or more white pigments, such as titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide or zinc oxide.

The colored transparent or translucent cosmetic compositions according to the present invention can additionally comprise additives commonly used in the cosmetics field, such as, for example, dispersing agents, fragrances, sunscreen agents, preservatives, antioxidants or cosmetic active principles, provided, of course, that the addition of these optional constituents does not detrimentally affect the transparency or translucency properties inherent to the cosmetic compositions of the present invention.

The present invention is illustrated by the following examples:

EXAMPLE 1

A colored transparent lip balm is prepared from the following ingredients:

Uniclear® 100*	25%
Octyldodecanol	10%
Iron oxides	0.0006%
Solsperse® 21000**	0.00002%
Fragrance	4%
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

*condensate of a hydrogenated C₃₆ diacid and of ethylenediamine esterified with stearyl alcohol (molar mass approximately 4 000), sold by Arizona Chemical.

**dispersing agent sold by Avecia Pigments and Additifs

A dispersion of the pigments in the parleam oil is prepared in the presence of the dispersing agent. This dispersion is incorporated in the other ingredients (Uniclear® 100 and octyldodecanol) heated to 100° C. while maintaining the mixture under slow stirring over 30 minutes. After casting in

molds and cooling to ambient temperatures a solid composition with a pinkish beige color exhibiting a turbidity of 87.3 NTU is obtained.

EXAMPLE 2

A colored transparent anhydrous scenting gel for the body is prepared by mixing the following ingredients:

Silicone resin of KSG 6* type	43%
Pentacyclodimethicone	43%
Aluminum lake of brilliant blue FCF on alumina (12/88) (Blue 1 lake)	0.001%
Solsperse 21000**	0.000025%
Fragrance	4%
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

*sold by Shin Etsu

**dispersing agent sold by Avecia Pigments and Additifs

The gel obtained is blue in color and exhibits a turbidity of 39.6 NTU.

What is claimed is:

1. A transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition having a turbidity of less than 800 NTU and comprising, in a transparent or translucent cosmetic base, an amount of less than 0.03% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic composition, of at least one colored pigment which is insoluble in the cosmetic base and which has a mean particle size of greater than 100 nm.

2. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the colored pigment has a mean particle size of greater than 200 nm.

3. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentration of the colored pigment is less than 0.01% by weight with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.

4. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 3, wherein the concentration of the colored pigment is at most equal to 0.001% by weight with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.

5. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition has a turbidity of less than 500 NTU.

6. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the colored pigment is an organic, inorganic or composite pigment.

7. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the inorganic pigment is iron oxide, chromium oxide, chromium hydrate, ultramarine, cobalt blue, Prussian blue, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate or a metal powder.

8. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the organic pigment is carbon black, thioindigo or flaming red.

9. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the composite pigment is a lake or salt formed from calcium, barium, aluminum, strontium, zirconium or their mixtures or from an organic acid dye immobilized on an organic or inorganic support.

10. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 9, wherein the lake is a calcium salt of lithol red B on rosin and barium sulfate, an aluminum salt of tartrazine on alumina, an aluminum salt of eosin on alumina and titanium dioxide, an aluminum salt of phloxin B on alumina, an aluminum salt of brilliant yellow FCF on alumina or an aluminum salt of brilliant blue on alumina.

11. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the colored pigment is coated with a silicone, an amino acid or a fluorinated compound.

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12. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises at least one white pigment which is titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide or zinc oxide.

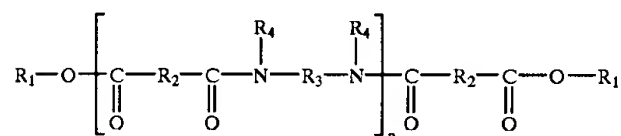
13. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is an aqueous or oily gel.

14. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein the gel is in a form of a stick.

15. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is an anhydrous lipophilic cosmetic base.

16. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is an anhydrous gel formed of a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature comprising a polar and/or nonpolar oil, which fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for a fatty phase which is an hydrophobic pyrogenic silica, a gelling polyamide, hydrophobic galactomannan, or mixture thereof.

17. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (I):



(I)

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in which n denotes a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups; each R_1 independently denotes an alkyl or alkenyl group having at least 4 carbon atoms; each R_2 independently represents a C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R_2 groups represent a C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbonaceous group; R_3 independently represents an organic group provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and each R_4 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl group or a direct bond to R_3 or to another R_4 , so that the nitrogen atom to which both R_3 and R_4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R_4-N-R_3 , with at least 50% of the R_4 groups representing a hydrogen atom.

18. The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein each R_1 independently denotes an alkyl or alkenyl group having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

19. The cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises a physiologically acceptable additive which is a dispersing agent, a fragrance, a sunscreen agent, a preservative, an antioxidant or a cosmetic active principle.

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